

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Corporation of the Presiding Bishop, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints



FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY™
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

North Dakota

This outline describes major sources of information about families from North Dakota. As you read this outline, study the *United States Research Outline* (30972), which will help you understand terminology and the contents and uses of genealogical records.

RECORDS OF THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY™

The Family History Library has only a few of the records described in this outline. The library's major holdings of North Dakota records include censuses, cemeteries, histories, and Native American records.

Some of the sources described in this outline list the Family History Library's book, microfilm, and microfiche numbers. These are preceded by *FHL*, the abbreviation for *Family History Library*. You can use these numbers to locate materials in the library and to order microfilm and microfiche at Family History Centers™.

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY CATALOG™

The library's records are listed in the Family History Library Catalog™ found at the library and at each Family History Center™. To find a record, look in the Locality Search of the catalog for:

- The *place* where your ancestor lived, such as:

UNITED STATES - CENSUS
NORTH DAKOTA - HISTORY
NORTH DAKOTA, CASS - DIRECTORIES
NORTH DAKOTA, CASS, FARGO - CHURCH RECORDS

- The *record type* you want, such as:

UNITED STATES - CENSUS
NORTH DAKOTA - HISTORY
NORTH DAKOTA, CASS - DIRECTORIES
NORTH DAKOTA, CASS, FARGO - CHURCH RECORDS

The section headings in this outline match the names of record types used in the catalog.

ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES

The following archives, libraries, and societies have collections or services helpful for genealogical research.

- State Historical Society of North Dakota
North Dakota Heritage Center
612 E. Boulevard Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58505
Telephone: 701-328-2668
Fax: 701-328-3710
- National Archives—Central Plains Region
2306 East Bannister Road
Kansas City, MO 64131
Telephone: 816-926-7271
National Archives-Rocky Mountain Region
P.O. Box 25307
Denver, CO 80225
Telephone: 303-236-0817
Fax: 303-236-9297
- North Dakota Institute for Regional Studies
North Dakota State University
P.O. Box 5599
Fargo, ND 58105-5599
Telephone: 701-231-8886
Fax: 701-237-7138
- Department of Special Collections
Chester Fritz Library
P.O. Box 9000
University of North Dakota
Grand Forks, ND 58202
Telephone: 701-777-2617
Fax: 701-777-3319
- Germans from Russia Heritage Society
1008 East Central Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58501-1936
Telephone: 701-223-6167

US/CAN
REF AREA
973
D274
V.2
copy 19

A helpful guide to several important North Dakota collections is John B. Davenport and Colleen A. Oihus, *Guide to the Orin G. Libby Manuscript Collection and Related Research Collections*, 2 vols. (Grand Forks, N. Dak.: Chester Fritz Library, University of North Dakota, 1975, 1983; FHL book 978.4 A3c).

To learn more about the history and record-keeping systems of North Dakota counties, use the

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84150

inventories of the Mercer, Golden Valley, and Williams Counties' archives published by the Historical Records Survey around 1940. The Family History Library has copies of these inventories.

Computer Networks and Bulletin Boards

Computers with modems can be useful tools for obtaining information from selected archives and libraries. In a way, computer networks themselves serve as a library. The Internet, certain computer bulletin boards, and commercial on-line services help family history researchers:

- Locate other researchers
- Post queries
- Send and receive E-mail
- Search large databases
- Search computer libraries
- Join in computer chat and lecture sessions

You can find computerized research tips and information about ancestors from North Dakota in a variety of sources at local, state, national, and international levels. The list of sources is growing rapidly. Most of the information is available at no cost.

Addresses on the Internet change frequently. As of April 1997, the following sites are important gateways linking you to many more network and bulletin board sites:

- USGenWeb
<http://www.usgenweb.com/>
A cooperative effort by many volunteers to list genealogical databases, libraries, bulletin boards, and other resources available on the Internet for each county, state, and country.
- Roots-L
<http://www.rootsweb.com/roots-l/usa/>
A useful list of sites and resources. Includes a large, regularly updated research coordination list.

For further details about using computer networks, bulletin boards, and news groups for family history research, see the *United States Research Outline* (30972), 2nd ed., "Archives and Libraries" section.

FamilySearch®

The Family History Library and some Family History Centers have computers with FamilySearch®. FamilySearch is a collection of computer files containing several million names. FamilySearch is a good place to begin your research. Some of the records come from compiled sources; some have been automated from original sources.

Computers with FamilySearch do *not* have access to computer on-line services, networks, or bulletin

boards. However, those services are available at many public libraries, college libraries, and private locations.

BIOGRAPHY

There is no major statewide biographical index or major manuscript collection. Search statewide, regional, and county histories for biographical information. Representative biographical encyclopedias are:

Compendium of History and Biography of North Dakota Containing a History of North Dakota. . .
Chicago: Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1900. (FHL book 978.4 D3c; film 982021.)

Lounsbury, Clement Augustus. *North Dakota History and People*. 3 vols. Chicago: S.J. Clarke, 1917. (FHL 978.4 H2Lc; vols. 1-2 on film 982024; vol. 3 on film 982025.)

Crawford, Lewis F. et al. *History of North Dakota and North Dakota Biography*. 3 vols. Chicago: The American Historical Society, 1931. (FHL film 1036393.) Volumes 2 and 3 are biographical.

Aberle, George P. *Pioneers and Their Sons. . .*
2 vols. Bismarck, N.D.: Tumbleweed Press, 1980. (FHL book 978.4 D3a; film 1035608.) Includes family histories.

CEMETERIES

The *Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) Collection* contains tombstone inscriptions from some North Dakota cemeteries. This collection is described in the "Genealogy" section of this outline. Some tombstone inscriptions are also published in periodicals. See the *United States Research Outline* for suggestions.

A valuable published collection of tombstone inscriptions is *North Dakota Cemeteries*, 16 vols. Fargo, N.D.: Fargo Genealogical Society, 1972-77, 1986-1995. (FHL book 978.4 V3f; vols. 1-12 on films 928261-62 vols.; vols. 13-16 on film 1320990 items 5-6.)

CENSUS

Federal

Federal census records are found at the Family History Library, the National Archives, and other federal and state archives. The *United States Research Outline* provides more detailed information regarding these records.

The Family History Library has the U.S. federal censuses for the state of North Dakota for 1900, 1910, and 1920. A statewide soundex (phonetic)

index is on microfilm for the 1900 and 1920 censuses. The 1890 census has been destroyed. The 1890 union veterans schedule and index are at the Family History Library.

Territorial and State

North Dakota was included in the 1836 Wisconsin, the 1840 Iowa, the 1850 Minnesota, and the 1860-1880 Dakota Territorial censuses.

Indexes to the censuses of the Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and Dakota Territories have been published in book and microfiche format for 1836, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880.

Censuses were also taken in 1885 (as Dakota Territory), 1905, 1915, and 1925. These records are at the State Historical Society of North Dakota. The 1885 census is indexed and is at the Family History Library (FHL book 978.4 X22j 1885). It has also been printed in vol. 4 of O.G. Libby, ed., *Collections of the State Historical Society of North Dakota* (Fargo, ND: Knight Printing Co., 1913; FHL book 978.4 B2h; film 547583 item 2). The census gives the relationship to the head of house, and parents' birthplaces.

Mortality schedules for the Dakota Territory exist for 1860, 1870, 1880, and 1885. The schedules for 1870, 1880, and 1885 are indexed and are at the Family History Library.

See the section "Native Races" for information on tribal census records.

CHURCH RECORDS

Before 1900 the largest religious groups in North Dakota were Roman Catholic, Lutheran, Methodist, Episcopal, and Presbyterian churches.

The Family History Library has histories of the Dunkards (Church of the Brethren), Episcopal, Presbyterian, Catholic, and other churches in North Dakota. For Methodists, Presbyterians, Dunkards, and Lutherans you can also consult the various volumes of *The Collections of The State Historical Society of North Dakota* 7 vols. (Bismarck, N.D.: Tribune State Printers, 1906—; FHL book 978.4 B2h; films beginning with film 1697422).

The Family History Library has very few North Dakota church records. Many denominations have collected their records into central repositories. You can write to the following addresses to learn where their records are located.

Lutheran

Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
(ELCA Archives)
8765 W. Higgins Rd.
Chicago, IL 60631-4198
Telephone: 773-380-2818
Fax: 773-380-2977

The Archives has records of many congregations on microfilm. These can be borrowed for a small fee. For a list of church records in their collection as of the 1970's see FHL fiche 6330690-93; the fiche with the North Dakota list is 6330692.

Many Lutheran Church records for Germans from Russia are at:

North Dakota State University Library
North Dakota Institute for Regional Studies
P.O. Box 5599
Fargo, ND 58105-5599
Telephone: 701-231-8886
Fax: 701-231-7138

Methodist

United Methodist Church
North Dakota Conference
Wesley United Methodist Church
1600 4th Ave. North
Grand Forks, ND 58201

Archives and History Library
Dakotas Conference
United Methodist Church
Box 460
1331 West University Blvd.
Mitchell, SD 57301
Telephone: 605-996-6552
Fax: 605-996-1766

Presbyterian

Presbyterian Historical Society
United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.
425 Lombard St.
Philadelphia, PA 19147
Telephone: 215-627-1852
Fax: 215-627-0509

Roman Catholic

Diocese of Bismarck
Chancery Office
Box 1575
Bismarck, ND 58502-1575
Telephone: 701-223-1347
Fax: 701-223-3693

Diocese of Fargo
Chancery Office
1310 Broadway
Box 1750
Fargo, ND 58107
Telephone: 701-235-6429
Fax: 701-235-0296

COURT RECORDS

North Dakota courts that have kept records of genealogical value were established as follows:

Municipal courts are citywide courts with jurisdiction over minor criminal cases.

County courts have countywide jurisdiction over probates, guardianships, and concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts over minor civil cases and misdemeanors.

District courts have countywide jurisdiction over major civil and criminal cases and juvenile matters. They also handle some appeals.

County justice courts are countywide courts in counties without county courts. They have jurisdiction over misdemeanors and civil cases.

Supreme Court is the statewide appellate court.

The Family History Library does not currently have copies of North Dakota court records. They are at the clerk's office in the various county courthouses.

DIRECTORIES

Directories of heads of households have been published for major cities in North Dakota. For example, the Family History Library has directories for Bismarck for the years 1928, 1938, 1940, 1960, 1965, 1975, 1980, and 1986 (FHL book 978.477/B1 E4p.)

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

Immigrants

Pre-statehood settlers of North Dakota generally came from Norway, Canada, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New York, and Iowa. Important but smaller groups came from Germany, England, Ireland, Sweden, Russia, and the older midwestern states of Michigan, Illinois, and Ohio. Many of the Canadian immigrants were of Scottish descent, and most of those from Russia were of German origin. When North Dakota became a state in 1889, about 70 percent of the total population were either foreign-born or the children of foreign-born parents.

Immigrants from overseas also made up a large part of the second Dakota boom, which lasted from about

1898 to 1915. At the end of this period, Norwegian immigrants comprised about 20 percent of the state population, and ethnic Germans, including Germans from Russia, another 20 percent.

There were substantial numbers of Canadians of English and Celtic origin, Swedes, Danes, Czechs, and many smaller European groups. There also was an important influx of settlers from the other midwestern states during the early twentieth century.

Records

Most overseas immigrants to North Dakota came through the port of New York or other east coast ports. The Family History Library and the National Archives have U.S. passenger lists or indexes for the years 1820 to 1943, and for Canadian ports, 1865 to 1900. More detailed information on these sources is in the *United States Research Outline*.

Records of ethnic groups, such as Black Sea Germans, are listed in the Family History Library Catalog under NORTH DAKOTA - MINORITIES. An especially helpful book that describes the background and 1965 location of major ethnic groups in most of the North Dakota counties is William C. Sherman, *Prairie Mosaic: An Ethnic Atlas of Rural North Dakota* (Fargo: North Dakota Institute for Regional Studies, 1983; FHL book 978.4 F2s).

GAZETTEERS

A guide that will help you identify North Dakota place names is Mary Ann Barnes Williams, *Origins of North Dakota Place Names* (Washburn, N.D.: Mary Ann Barnes Williams, 1966; FHL book 978.4 E5w; film 1036251 item 2).

GENEALOGY

Most archives, historical societies, and genealogical societies have special collections and indexes of genealogical value. These must usually be searched in person. A notable genealogical collection is the *Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) Collection*. This collection includes transcripts of Bible records, cemetery records, church records, marriages, deaths, obituaries, and wills from 3 counties—Barnes, Burleigh, and Towner. It was microfilmed in 1971 at the DAR Library, Washington, D.C., and is at the Family History Library (FHL films 859737-40).

Histories of the earliest settlers of North Dakota are in *Collections of the State Historical Society of North Dakota*, 7 vols. (Bismarck, N.D.: The North Dakota State Historical Society, 1906-1925; Vols. 1-3, 6-7 in FHL book 978.4 B2h; films beginning with film 1697422, vols. 1-7).

A source that lists the names of almost 100,000 French-Canadians who emigrated to the North Central states is Paul J. Lareau and Elmer Courteau, *French-Canadian Families of the North Central States: A Genealogical Dictionary*, 8 vols. (St. Paul, Minn.: Northwest Territory French and Canadian Heritage Institute, 1980; FHL book 973 D2la; fiche 6010503-11).

HISTORY

The following important events in the history of North Dakota affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements.

- 1803- The United States acquired the southwestern
- 1818 half of North Dakota as part of the Louisiana Purchase from France. The northeastern half was acquired in 1818 by treaty with Britain.
- 1812 The first permanent white settlement in present-day North Dakota was made at Pembina by Scottish pioneers from Canada.
- 1861- The Dakota Territory was organized. Its
- 1868 boundaries were reduced to include the area of the two Dakotas of today when the Montana Territory was created in 1864 and the Wyoming Territory in 1868.
- 1863 Free land was offered under the first Homestead Act, but the Civil War and Indian wars delayed settlement.
- 1871 White settlement began in earnest in northern Dakota when railroads reached the Red River from St. Paul and Duluth, Minnesota.
- 1878- The eastern region was settled in the first
- 1886 Dakota boom era.
- 1889 The Dakota Territory was divided, and both North and South Dakota were admitted to the Union.
- 1898- Additional lands were settled in a second
- 1915 Dakota boom. The peak year for new homesteads was 1906.

Helpful sources for studying the history of North Dakota are:

Robinson, Elwyn B. *History of North Dakota*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1966. (FHL book 978.4 H2r.)

Lounsberry, Clement A. *Early History of North Dakota*. Washington, D.C.: Liberty Press, 1919. (FHL book 978.4 H2L; film 1036397; 1916 edition with biographical volumes is on films 982024-5.)

A bibliography of local histories for North Dakota is included in Daniel Rylance and J.F.S. Smeall, *Reference Guide to North Dakota History and North*

Dakota Literature (Grand Forks: Chester Fritz Library of the University of North Dakota, 1979; FHL book 978.4 A3r).

LAND AND PROPERTY

When the United States acquired North Dakota, most of the land became part of the public domain. The federal government administered the land through the Government Land Office. Available land was surveyed into townships and transferred to private ownership through a process called land entry. The first General Land Office was established at Pembina in 1870. The local land offices kept tract books (recording transactions for each section of land), and township plats (maps of land entries for each township).

Land entry in North Dakota was based either on cash payment for the land (cash entries), or on conditions of settlement (homesteads after 1862). Once a settler completed the requirements for land entry, his case file was sent to the General Land Office in Washington, D.C., where a patent or first-title deed was issued.

To locate the land-entry or homestead case file for your ancestor, you will need to know either the patent number or the legal description (range, township, section of the land). The county recorder of deeds may be able to tell you the legal description of the land from county land records, or you may be able to pinpoint the exact location by searching the entries in the tract book covering the approximate area concerned.

For original patents and copies of tract books and township plats, contact the Bureau of Land Management, BLM, 222 North 32nd Street, Box 36800, Billings, MT 59101, Telephone: 406-255-2940. The National Archives has the original homestead entry files, cash entry files, tract books, and township plats. See the *United States Research Outline* for address and telephone. Records of the local land offices are also at the State Historical Society of North Dakota. Township plats are also at the North Dakota Water Commission, 900 East Boulevard, Bismarck, ND 58505, Telephone: 701-328-2750, Fax: 701-328-3696.

After land was transferred from the government by sale or grant to private owners, it could be sold again, inherited, lost by foreclosure of a mortgage, or redistributed through a divorce. These transactions are recorded by the registrar of deeds in each county in the form of deeds and mortgages. The Family History Library has not acquired copies of the land records from the county courthouses in North Dakota.

MAPS

The Family History Library has a small collection of maps of North Dakota dating from 1860 to the present. FHL film 002083 contains atlases for the years 1862, 1878, 1884, and 1917, including maps of county boundaries and 1915 city populations. The University of North Dakota in Grand Forks has a large collection of maps and atlases.

MILITARY RECORDS

The *U.S. Military Records Research Outline* (34118) provides more information on federal military records and search strategies.

Many military records are found at the Family History Library, the National Archives, and other federal and state archives. The *United States Research Outline* provides more information on the federal records. For North Dakota the following sources are also very helpful:

Civil War (1861-1865)

An index to service records of Union volunteers from the Dakota Territory is at the library (FHL film 881616). The library also has an index to pension applications, but the actual service and pension records are at the National Archives. A special census was taken in 1890 of Union veterans of the Civil War (FHL film 338218).

Indian Wars (1798-1914)

The Family History Library has enlistment registers for soldiers who served in the regular army, 1798 to 1914. Many of them served in the western states during the Indian Wars. The enlistment registers provide the soldier's rank, unit, commanders, physical description, occupation, and birthplace. The records are arranged by year and by the first letter of the surname (FHL films beginning with film 350307).

The library also has an index of soldiers who applied for pensions between 1892 and 1926, for service in the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1898 (FHL films 821610-21). The pension records are only at the National Archives.

Spanish-American War (1898)

A published roster of the First North Dakota Infantry in the Philippine Islands is in Clement A. Lounsberry, *Early History of North Dakota* (Washington, D.C.: Liberty Press, 1919. FHL book 978.4 H2L pp. 577-602; film 1036397).

World War I (1917-1918)

World War I draft registration cards for men age 18 to 45 may list address, birth date, birthplace, race, nationality, citizenship, and next of kin. Not all registrants served in the war. For registration cards for North Dakota, see:

United States. Selective Service System. *North Dakota, World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918*. National Archives Microfilm Publications, M1509. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1987-1988. (On FHL films beginning with film 1819402.)

To find an individual's draft card, it helps to know his name and residence at the time of registration. The cards are arranged alphabetically by county, within the county by draft board, and then alphabetically by surname within each draft board.

Most counties had only one board; large cities had several. A map showing the boundaries of individual draft boards is available for most large cities. Finding an ancestor's street address in a city directory will help you in using the draft board map. There is an alphabetical list of cities that are on the map. For a copy of this map see:

United States. Selective Service System. *List of World War One Draft Board Maps*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives. (FHL film 1498803.)

A published roster in alphabetical order of soldiers is Brig. Gen. G. Angus Fraser, *Roster of the Men and Women Who Served in the Army or Naval Service (including the Marine Corps) of the United States or its Allies from the State of North Dakota in the World War, 1917-1918*, 4 vols. (Bismarck: Bismarck Tribune Co., 1931; FHL book 978.4 M23a; films 982257-8). In addition to the military information, the soldier's date and place of birth, and parents' nationality are also given.

NATIVE RACES

About 6,000 American Indians lived in North Dakota in 1910. By 1970 there were over 25,000. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of the Bureau of Indian Affairs records of births, marriages, deaths, adoptions, censuses, schools, land allotments, probates, and miscellaneous records. They are available from about 1872 to 1952 for the agencies at Turtle Mountain, Standing Rock, Fort Totten, and Fort Berthold. The originals are at the National Archives—Central Plains Region:

Records of various American Indian tribes are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under NORTH DAKOTA - NATIVE RACES

and in the Subject Search under the name of the tribe, such as "Sioux" or "Chippewa."

NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP

Naturalization records have been filed in the county and district courts of the state. You can write to the clerk of the court and request a search of indexes to certificates of arrival, declarations, petitions, and final naturalization papers. Due to population changes, the jurisdictions of the courts have varied from time to time. The Family History Library has not acquired these records for North Dakota.

For naturalization records after September 1906, contact the National Archives and Records Administration—Rocky Mountain Region or the local office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The National Archives—Central Plains Region (Kansas City) has a few of the U.S. District Court records from 1892 to 1906.

NEWSPAPERS

A few newspapers were published in the Dakota Territory in the 1860s, but most began between 1880 and 1910. The Family History Library has not acquired copies of North Dakota newspapers. You may use nationwide lists and inventories to determine the holdings of newspapers in the archives and libraries of North Dakota. The State Historical Society of North Dakota, for instance, has a large collection.

PERIODICALS

Genealogical periodicals helpful for North Dakota research are:

The Dakota Homestead Historical Newsletter, formerly *Bismarck-Mandan Historical and Genealogical Society Quarterly*. 1972-. Published by the Bismarck-Mandan Historical and Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 485, Bismarck, ND 58501-0485. (FHL book 978.477 B2b.)

Heritage Review, merged with *Der Stammbaum*, 1969-. Published by the Germans from Russia Heritage Society, 1008 E. Central Ave., Bismarck, ND 58501, Telephone: 701-223-6167. (FHL book 978.4 B2hra.) There is a cumulative index for 1971 to 1978.

North Central North Dakota Genealogical Record. 1978-. Published by the Mouse River Loop Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 1391, Minot, ND 58702-1391. (FHL book 978.46 D25n.)

PROBATE RECORDS

Probate records of North Dakota have been under the jurisdiction of the county courts. North Dakota probate records include dockets, guardians records, administrators records, real estate records, personal property records, and claim registers. The Family History Library does not presently have copies of probate records from North Dakota. They are at the clerk's office in each county courthouse.

VITAL RECORDS

Births and Deaths

In North Dakota, statewide registration of births and deaths began in 1907 and was generally complied with by 1924. You can obtain copies by writing to:

Division of Vital Records
State Capitol
600 East Boulevard Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58505
Telephone: 701-224-2350

The current fees for obtaining copies of the state's records are listed in *Where to Write for Vital Records: Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces* (Hyattsville, Md.: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, March 1993; FHL book 973V24wv). Copies of this booklet are at the Family History Library and many Family History Centers. You can also write to the Division of Vital Records office for current information. It has some files dating from 1893 and delayed registrations of births from 1941.

The Family History Library has not copied any of the vital records from the state. An inventory and description of the history and availability of the records is *Guide to Public Vital Statistics Records in North Dakota*, (Bismarck: Historical Records Survey, 1941; FHL book 978.4 V23h; film 1036526 item 3).

Marriages and Divorces

Statewide registration of marriages began in 1925. You can obtain copies by writing to the division of vital records.

Before statewide registration, individual towns or counties issued marriage licenses and recorded marriages. Write to the office of the judge of the county court or the clerk of the district court for these records. In counties with less than 15,000 population, the judge of the county court serves as the clerk of the district court.

Divorce proceedings are usually kept by the district court for each county. Write to them for copies or information.

FOR FURTHER READING

For more detailed information about research and records in North Dakota, see:

Eichholz, Alice, ed. *Ancestry's Red Book: American State, County, and Town Sources*. Rev. ed. Salt Lake City: Ancestry, 1992. (FHL book 973 D27rb 1992; computer number 594021.) Contains bibliographies and background information on history and ethnic groups. Also contains maps and tables showing when each county was created.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

The Family History Library welcomes additions and corrections that will improve future editions of this outline. Please send your suggestions to:

Publications Coordination
Family History Library
35 N. West Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84150-3400
USA

We appreciate the archivists, librarians, and others who have reviewed this outline and shared helpful information.

© 1988, 1997 by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. All rights reserved. Printed in the USA

Second edition July 1997. English approval: 7/97

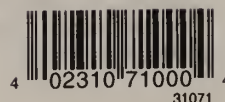
No part of this document may be reprinted, posted on-line, or reproduced in any form for any purpose without the prior written permission of the publisher. Send all requests for such permission to:

Copyrights and Permissions Coordinator
Family History Department
50 E. North Temple Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84150-3400
USA
Fax: 801-240-2494

Family History Library, Family History Library Catalog, Family History Center, and Family History Centers are trademarks of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. FamilySearch is a registered trademark of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

File: US—North Dakota

31071







FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY



0301270

Utah Bookbinding Co. SLC, UT 2/28/02 24

